Monte mines in Mexico, which he considers to be the same as the bird above described; this specimen is now in the Museum at Norwich.-Proc. Zool. Soc., April 8, 1856.

> Description of a new Trogon and a new Odontophorus. By John Gould, Esq., F.R.S., \&c.

Trogon aurantilventris, Gould.
Male : Forehead, face and chin dull black; head, sides of the neck, breast, back and upper tail-coverts golden-green; wings slatyblack, the coverts and secondaries finely freckled, and the primaries margined at the base with white; two centre tail-feathers bronzygreen, narrowly tipped with black; the two next on each side bronzygreen on their outer webs, the inner webs and the tips black; three outer tail-feathers on each side black, crossed by numerous narrow bars of, and narrowly tipped with, white ; under surface rich orange; separated from the green of the chest by a semilunar mark of white; thighs black; bill orange ; feet dark grey.

Total length, 10 inches; bill, $\frac{7}{8}$; wing, $5 \frac{3}{8}$; tail, 6 .
Female: Head, all the upper surface and breast orange-brown; wing-coverts brown, minutely freckled with brownish-black; abdomen pale orange ; two central tail-feathers reddish-brown, narrowly tipped with black; the two next on each side brown on their outer webs, the interior webs and tips black ; three lateral feathers black at the base, their outer webs and apical portions white, minutely freckled with black, and a narrow irregular band of black near the tip.

Hab. near David, Veragua.
Remark,-This species is very closely allied to Trogon puella, being precisely similar in every character, except that of the colouring of the breast, which is orange instead of scarlet; both these species are remarkable for the regularity of the markings of their tail-feathers, and for the markings extending to the tip.

Odontophorus veraguensis, Gould.
Male: Crown of the head and crest dark rust-red ; throat black, with a line of white down the centre of each feather ; back reddishbrown, freckled with black, and a faint line of white down the centre of each feather; wings brown, mottled and freckled with black, and with a small indistinct spot of buff near the tip of each of the coverts; scapularies brown, with a light stripe down the centre, and with a large blotch of brownish-black near the apex of the inner web; rump pale brown, obscurely spotted with black; under surface light cho-colate-brown, with a spot of white more or less encircled with black near the tip of each feather.

Female: Differs in having the forehead and upper feathers of the crest slaty-brown; and the spots on the breast smaller and less conspicuous.

Total length, 10 inches; bill, $\frac{5}{8}$; wing, $5 \frac{3}{8}$; tail, $2 \frac{3}{4}$; tarsi, $1 \frac{5}{8}$.
Hab. Veragua.

Remark.-This species is nearly allied to Odontophorus guttatus, but differs in the lighter colouring of the breast and the redder hue of the crest. Specimens were procured by Dr. Seemann at Panama, and by Mr. Bridges from near David in Veragua.-Proc. Zool. Soc. May 13, 1856.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR NOV. 1856.

Chiswick.-November 1. Uniform haze: cloudy. 2. Foggy: cloudy: hazy. 3. Uniformly overcast : very fine. 4. Foggy : very fine. 5. Foggy : light clouds : fine : frosty. 6. Frosty, clear and cold : cloudy. 7. Cloudy : overcast : densely clouded. 8. Densely clouded : rain. 9. Clear : cloudy and fine. 10. Slight rain. 11. Fine, but cold : cloudy and cold. 12. Cloudy : white clouds and clear intervals. 13. Fine, but cold : rain. 14. Clear and cold. 15. Frosty : fine : slight rain. 16. Clear and frosty : fine : sharp frost. 17. Frosty and foggy : dense fog throughout. 18. Slight fog : very fine : rain. 19. Rain : very fine. 20. Densely clouded. 21. Drizzly : hazy : cloudy. 22. Overcast : cloudy and mild. 23. Uniformly overcast : cloudy and fine. 24. Clondy and fine. 25. Densely overcast: clear, cold, and dry. 26. Hazy : rain and sleet. 27. Very fine. 28. Cloudy : hazy : cloudy. 29. Sharp frost : clear : frosty. 30. Sharp frost : clear : fine.

Mean temperature of the month
$39^{\circ} \cdot 30$
Mean temperature of Nov. 1855
$40 \cdot 91$
Mean temperature of Nov. for the last thirty years ............. 42 -93
Average amount of rain in Nov. .................................. $2 \cdot 313$ inches.
Boston.-Nov. 1. Cloudy : rain A.m. 2, 3. Cloudy. 4. Foggy. 5. Cloudy. 6, 7. Fine. 8. Cloudy : rain A.m. and p.m. 9, 10. Fine. 1l. Cloudy : rain r.m. 12. Cloudy : rain a.m. and p.m. 13. Cloudy. 14-16. Fine. 17. Cloudy. 18. Fine : rain A.m. 19. Cloudy : rain a.m. 20. Fine. 21. Cloudy. 22. Fine: rain a.m. 23. Cloudy. 24. Fine : rain p.m. 25. Fine. 26. Fine: snow a.m. 27. Cloudy. 28, 29. Fine. 30. Fine: snow p.m.

Sandwick Manse, Orkney.-Nov. 1. Clear, fine a.m.: cloudy, fine p.m. 2. Showers A.m. and p.m. 3. Bright A.m. : cloudy p.m. 4. Cloudy A.m. :' clear, fine, aurora p.м. 5. Fog a.m. : cloudy p.m. 6. Hazy, fine a.m.: clear, fine p.m. 7. Hazy, fine A.m.: fine, drops p.m. 8. Showers A.m.: cloudy, drops p.m. 9. Showers A.m.: sleet-showers P.m. 10. Snow-showers A.m.: sleet-showers P.m. 11. Snow-showers A.m.: hail-showers p.m. 12. Cloudy A.m.: clear p.m. 13. Showers A.M.: hail-showers P.m. 14. Snow-showers A.m. : hail-showers p.m. 15. Showers A.m.: snow-showers p.m. 16. Cloudy A.m. : drizzle P.m. 17. Showers A.m. and p.m. 18. Cloudy A.m.: showers p.m. 19. Showers A.m.: cloudy p.m. 20. Cloudy a.m.: drizzle p.m. 21. Drizzle a.m.: rain p.m. 22. Rain a.m.: drizzle P.m. 23. Damp A.m.: drizzle p.m. 24. Drops A.m.: hail-showers, drift P.m. 25. Snow-showers A.m. : cloudy p.m. 26. Cloudy A.m. : rain p.m. 27. Showers A.m. : snow-showers p.м. 28. Hail-showers A.m. and p.m. 29. Hail-showers A.m. : hail-showers, drift P.m. 30. Bright A.m. : hail-showers p.m.

Mean temperature of Nov. for previous twenty-nine years ... $42^{\circ} .67$
Mean temperature of this month $40 \cdot 22$
Mean temperature of Nov. 1855 .......................................... $43 \cdot 49$
Average quantity of rain in Nov. for previous sixteen years ... $4 \cdot 11$ inches.
The mean temperature of the room in which the barometer is kept was $59^{\circ}$, and the height above the sea-level is 100 feet, so that the observations can be reduced to $32^{\circ}$ and sea-level if required.

